by John G. WHITTER.

By was late in mid October, and the lone matuminal rain

Bed left the Summer increaselects an green with grass

gaint

The first sharp from that fallen, leaving all the Woodhard cay

With the lates of Summer's rainbow, or the mendow-flow
ers of Max.

Bent low, by autumn's wind and rain, through huses that, dry and sere, Banded from their ripened charge, shown out the yellow

From many a brown old farm-house, and hamlet without Their milking and their home-tasks done, the merry huskers came.

Swung o'er the heaped up barvest, from pitchfork is the now.

Half hidden in a quiet nock, serene of look and heart, Talking their old times o'er, the old men sat apart; While up and down the unbusked pile, or nestling in its shade. At hide-and-seek, with laugh and shout, the happy children

Urged by the good host's daughter, a maiden young and fair, Lifting to light her sweet blue eyes and pride of soft brown hair. The master of the village school, sleek of hair and smooth

THE CORN SONG.
Heap high the farmer's wintry hoard!
Ro richer gift has Autumn poured
From out her lavish horn!

Let other lands, exulting, glean The apple from the pine, The orange from its glossy green The cluster from the vine;

We better love the hardy gift Our rugged vales bestow To cheer us when the storm shall drift Our harvest fields with snow. Through vales of grass and meads of flowers, Our plows their furrows made, While on the hijs the sun and showers Of changeful April played.

We dropped the seed o'er hill and plain, Beneath the sun of May, And frightened from our sprouting grain The robber crows away.

All through the long, bright days of June,
Its leaves green and fair,
And waved in hot midstimmer's noon
Its soft and yellow buir.

And now, with Autumn's moonlit eves, lis harvest time has come, We pluck away the frested leaves, And bear the treasure home.

There richer than the fahled gifts
Apollo showered of old,
Fair hands the broken grain shall sift,
And knead its meal of gold.

And knead its meat of goid.
Let varied idices told in silk,
Around their costly board;
Give us the bowl of samp and nilk,
By homespun beauty poured!
Where it the wide old kitchen hearth
Sends up its smoky curls,
Who will not thank the kindly earth,
And bless our farmer girls!
Then shame on all the proud and vain,

And bress our farmer gris!
Then shame on all the proud and vain,
Whese folly laughs to scorn
The blessing of our hardy grain—
Our wealth of goiden corn!
Let earth withhold her goodly root,
Let mildew blight the rye,
Olve to the worm the orchard's fruit,
The wheat field to the fy:
But let the grand ald cronned or.

But let the good old crop adorn The hills our fathers trod; Still let us, for his go Send up our tau

The Fugitive Slave Laws of 1793 and 1850 Considered.
To the Editor of The Tribune:

There is evidently much excitement in different parts of the country, in consequence of the pasmage of the Fugitive Slave Law at the late Session of Congress, and good citizens are anxious to know their duty in relation to it and their obligations to obey this most remarkable law. It is pretended by its framers to be based upon a provision of the Constitution. The correct view of the question requires some observance of the state of affairs at the time of its adoption, and the reasons for it, as stated in its preamble, are "To form a more perfect union, to promote domestic tranquillity, and to secure the blessings of Liberty," &c. It does not appear that the escaping of Fugitives from labor was a moving cause in its adoption, for under the articles of Confederation there was no provisions for the return of such Fugitives, and it was six years after its adoption, before any law was passed by Congress to provide for their being delivered up.

The want of a National Government for security at home and abroad, was the moving cause for a more perfect Union, and as such Government would be the supreme law of the land the ques-tions most important to be settled were those re-

lating to taxation, representation and the prohibi-tion of the Foreign Slave Trade.

Those subjects would effect different sections more or less favorably, according to the rule adopted to regulate the same. Consequently, whatever there was of Compromise, related to these, and gave character to questions more incidental in their nature, and the Convention decided that to consider Slaves as properly, to be taxed to carry on the Government, without representation, was throwing the political power into the hands of the Northern States. To consider them as men entitled to representation while they were men entitled to representation, while they were chattles in law, was obnoxious to a large majority of the Convention, and the Compromise was, while they remained in that condition, to call them persons entitled to the consideration in the Federal ratio of free citizens, as three is to five for their number, not considering them as properfor their number, not considering them as proper-ty, for property could not be represented with any propriety.

propriety.

(This being the interpretation, (and undoubtedly liver) the true one,) the clause providing for the delivery of fugitives from labor must partake of like interpretation, and therefore be applicable to all classes of pursue, held to service.

of persons held to service.

The claim upon the fugitive is for his service, and not for him as a chattel to be sold, if such is the purpose of the claimant, and the right to such service becomes a subject of legal inquiry.

The chattel principle, not being recognised by the Constitution, if it exists at all, it is one of the reservice to the States, which they only can

reserved rights of the States, which they only can

maintain.

By this it appears that this requirement of the By this it appears that this requirement of the Constitution upon as as citizens of a Free State, is to pass no law to prevent the delivery up of persons held to service or labor, if they are so held by the laws of the States from which they have seaped. Here the question arises, who shall decide the right or title to service. The Constitution declares that questions of this kind shall be decided by the Judiciary, in accordance with "due Drocess of law."

good citizens, or the penalties submitted to, yet it is countly our duty to try its Constitutionality. As the Constitution was ordained by the People, it is their province to decide whether its requirements are according to this law, and if no other temedy is provided to demand its repeal, and the substitution of a law that shall be in harmony with it. A just legal process in the United States Courts should be above sectional influences. The spirit of Slavery undoubtedly demands such a law, arbitrary and absolute in its character, but justice and the Constitution demand another.

Those provisions of the law that conflict with the Constitution are:

It is already seen that the law in its operation tends to riot and disorder rather than "to promote domestic tranquillity," and is a foul blot upon free institutions. Its requirements harden the mind to deads at injustice and provided to the second contraction.

Peace Measures answer.
A FRIEND OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

in the interior of this State, I have had an opport that not less than 1,200 colored men had been im-

and colored men, were well organized and active in vigilance committees, &c., and that they have the sympathy of a large proportion of the moral and religious among the white citizens. But I commenced with the intention of giving you some facts which came to my knowledge.

An old man is living in that place who came years ago, when the slaveholders had sold his wife and children to go "down South," to a returnless distance, and a hopeless bondage. He could never see them again. He is an honest, industrious, and peaceable man; a member of and in good standing in the Baptist Church of the village. He married again.—[1 do not stop to take exception to that, as he has high authority for it, if he knew it, in his own Church, namely: a Southern Baptist Association of Ministers, who declared "that such separation among persons situated as our slaves are is civilly a separation by death, and they believe that in the sight of God it would be so viewed. To forbid second marriages in such cases, would be to expose the parties not only to stronger hardships and strong temptations, but to church censure, &c. The slaves are not free agents, and a dissolution by death is not more entirely without their consent, and beyond their control, than by such separation."] To return: Passing this man's house, a cottage of two or three rooms, I observed a French bedstead, nice looking bed, carpet, &c. Isthis strange? To desire comfort, says a French writer of eminence, it is nerooms, I observed a French bedstead, nice looking bed, carpet, &c. Is this strange? To desire comfort, says a French writer of eminence, it is necessary to understand it, and ages have passed over their cabins without leaving any thoughts but those of labor and nisery. The old man had concluded to go to Canada; but upon being arged by his wife, a free woman by birth, by his brethran, and even by white citizens to stay, with the assurance that if it came to the worst, they would do what they could to protect him; he said he did not wish to shed blood, and he could not trust himself, or be sure that he would not do it, as he had resolved never to go back to slavery, cost what it would. He has always had arms in his house, and has doubtless weapons on his perconhouse, and has doubtless weapons on his person. His friends persuaded him to stay, and with them abide the result.

Another case was of a young man who had quired a little property, consisting of a house and lot, on which he lived. This he had to sell to a speculator for what he could get, and with the proceeds he started with his family for that northern country, which is at least not self degraded and disgraced by seizing a man and thrusting him back into slavery. For each the root

"He who allows oppression shares the crime."

Those who remain feel that they are hunted like the partridge on the mountains, and are as fearful and watchful as we should be in their places.

The mistress of a house where I called told me a young woman who lived with her as a domestic was suspicious of every stronger, and so alarmed that she watched every avenue to the house.—She would leave the doors from the kirchen to the dining or sitting room alar, that she might see every person who appreached, and have time to escape. Some of the lamily missed a meat knife, and upon inquiry it was found she had it secreted upon her person. She had filled her pocket with

souff, which, she told one of the children, she had procured to throw is the eyes of any one who should have he stronger from the families to whom they

Ist. By giving a Commissioner powers and na-thority invested only in the Judiciary—even pow-ers that override the Courts themselves—whose information to all localities within the State, to enable the friends of the oppressed to interfere in a legal way in their behalf

In Part 4, Chap 1, Article 2, subdivision 2 and 3 of section 28, of the Revised Statutes of New-

vision of the law obnoxious to the States where Slavery does not exist.

4th. By depriving said fugitives from labor of their rights, under the Common Law, of introducing testimony for their own delense, to show that they do not owe such "service or labor. In addition to its unconstructional provisious, there are other strong reasons why the repeal of this law becomes necessary. The Supreme Court have decided that the incidents of Slavery shall prevail in Free States, in the case of remanding the children of a Free Man, by a Slave Mother, that Free State, to Slavery—a decision entirely at war with the Common Law in other respects, and unauthorised by the Constitution.

and provides that they shall be delivered up on claim. Now, the statute of this State, last above cited, is in strict conformity with the Constitution, and provides the mode of claiming and delivering up persons escaping from service. Has Coagress any right to set aside this law of the State, and pro-vide another mode of delivering up such paramed.

have provisions for them, when they attempt defi-ance of our statutes, as well as they have for those whose zeal carries them, a little too far South for

Imprisonment of Colored Seaman at the South CHARLESTOWN, Monday, Oct. 28.

To the Editors of The Tribure:
In your paper of the 25th inst. I notice a paragraph, taken from the Evening Post, under the head of "Northern Freemen and Southern Jails," in which it is stated that "Captain Ranlett says

day mornings, and its return from New-York at 7 A.M. The principal changes in the time from other places is the discontinuance of the 31 P.Mtrain from New-York for Elizabethtown and Rahway, (this train stopping at Newark,) and the return of this train from Rahway at 61 P. M. and Elizabethtown at 61 P.M. The train for New-Brunswick will also be changed from 54 P.M. to 42 P.M. from New-York, which will of course carry passengers as usual to intermediate places.

THE CENSUS.—The following are the returns

from the Second Ward:
 Number of inhadiants
 5,615

 Number of fundes
 945

 Number of fundes
 431

 Agracultural stock
 21

 Places of industry
 877

 Newspapers
 32
 This gives a decrease in the population of 356

since the last census taken in 1845, the population then being 6,972. The total value of the real and personal estate is \$18,804,061.

The reports from the Seventh Ward are footed

The population in 1845, was 25,556, presenting an increase by the present census of 7,137.

Among the oldest inhabitants of this Ward is a female about 90 years of age, born in Ireland, who has earned a livelihood by fine sewing. She has never used spectracles, and her sight is as perfect as it was in her youngest days.

There is also another female in the same Ward, who is 101 years old, and who also supports herself by her needle. She is said to be as active as a woman of fitty, and dispenses with the use of spectacles.

HEROIC CONDUCT. - An acquaintance relates the following incident, to which he was an eye witness on Wednesday evening: While the steamer which plies between Poughkeepsie and New Paltz Landing was crossing, a little boy, apparently 12 or 13 years of age, fell overboard. Some person gave the alarm, which reached the ear of Capt. Ogden who, although an aged gentleman, without hesitation throw off his coat, plunged into the water and swam to the rescue, reaching the boy just in time to prevent his sinking for the last time.

Messes Horr & Blonne, (180 William st.) Two appropriate passages from the Bible and the

oning, \$125 each. Union-av. between Arthur and Hoffman sts. nning, \$150 cach, ner Arthur and Bayard sis \$225 each.

AREST OF A FUGITIVE FROM STEUBEN CO—
Henry Loomis, keeper of a cipar store at 312 Broadway,
was arrested Wednesday by officer Yohn of Reading, Ponna
assisted by Win II. Slephens of the Lower Ponce Gours,
charged with having, or the night of the 27th of Jane has,
picked the pocket of George M. Keim of Berks Co. who
was a fellic we passenger with the accused in a stage couch,
in which they were riding, in the vicinity of Fainted Post,
Stenden Co. Mr. Keim, after missing his money, accused
Loomis with stealing it, who stourly demied the charge, but
soom after artempted to escape, the was prevented at the
nine by Keim, who drew a pistol and threatened to shoot
him downit be stirred. While legul stores for his arrest
were being taken, be escaped to this city, where ever since
the last ten cipaged in keeping a cigar store. He was
legicled up by Justice Osborne, preparatory to being sout
back for trial.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

Brooklyn Navy Yard to remove the engine from the sleam-ship Fulton, which has been laid up for some years, and to

HUMAN PACKING .- The Grand Jury report that n the Nursery Department of the Flatbush Alms-House the children have been crowded together to the number of 27 in a room 12 feet by 24 feet. In the Summer season, and in fact at any time, so large a number crowded in one apartment is sufficient to croate discusses of tunity to observe in some measure the effect produced upon the colored people, by the "Fugitive Stave Law," so called.

My impressions are, that mainly the timid, and those who have more recently strayed from the "Partiarchial institution," are now rushing to the "Partiarchial institution," are now rushing to the mild and certain climate of Canada. Many have sacrificed what property they have acquired by years of toil, and left this free land, in which they are centrally climated of the contains the electron of the side which is read to what the self-contains the electron of the side which they are centrally carried that the self-contains the electron of the side which they are contained the electron of the side which they are centrally on the electron of the electron of the electron of the side which they are centr and dangerous cases of disease the Physician did not sto, to consider the quantity or the cost of the remody to bused, but has bestowed his attention to saving the lives of the sick. The Lundic Asyliam presents the same good management and care that characterizes are other departments of the Alms-House. Here more room is required to its stre the success of medical treatment and the safety of the futtents. In one room there are six belst plared, when one bed should be all allotted to one apartment. The patients sectined to be otherwise conformable. The domestic management of the whole establishment reflects credit on the persons in charge, whose duties at present are of the most ardinois character. The education of the children's union good direction, and when the Nursery busiding is completed, increased facilities will be afforded in a larger room &c.

METHODIST MISSIONARY MEETING. — The monthly meeting of the Union Missionary Society was held on Monday evening, in the Washington et M. E. Church. Cornelius R. Dissosway, Esp of New York made a good speech Dr. Kennedy also spoke. We have no

BURGLERY — The house of Rev Robert Foney was burglariously entered on Saturday last, and robbed of a valuable gold watch, a pair of silver specialises and some plant cake. The rogues have not yet been apprehended.

THE COURTS — The trial of Philip Davis, for breaking into the premises of Mr. Parks, No. 139 Sulfonest, resulted in the Jury returning a verdict of guility.

John Miller was considered of harglary on Jenning's hardware store, in Wallsmahurch.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

School House No 1, is already attended by about 60 schollars. The hads of the village have thus an opportunity of pleasant and profitable occupation. Before the establish ent of the Schools it was customary for many youthe to walk round the town of evenings, for the want of some-thing, probably, better to do, to the music of a had y played the and drum. That music is no longer to be heard. Crits.—The Special Committe of the Trustees

reported on Monday evening in favor of leasing the present 2d District School House in North-Sixth-st, near Fifth, for apartment, in which the keeper, with his firmity, lives, he also occupying the second story of the cells building for

presented the building as unfit for a House of Detention.— The subject was referred to Messes Houghton, Lay and

RUM DRINKING.—The cause of Temperance is

WYKOFF-ST .- The remonstrances to the open

PIER FOOT OF SOUTH-FIRST-ST.—Mr. Lay, in the Board on Monday, referred to the necessity of a pier at this point. Referred to the Street Committee.

PIANOS.

DIANO-FORTES FOR SALE .- Persons about porchasing Pianos will find it to their advantage to call at BENNET & COMPANYS Manufactory, 152
Fultan-st, least side of Broadway; They have a large assortment of Rosewood Pianos constantly on hand. Every instrument warranted for two years. B & Co have the names of more than 1,000 persons they will refer to, who have purchased pianos of them, all of which have given universal satisfaction, but when any doubts are expressed as to their quality the payment may be withheld until such doubts are resurved. Old Pianos exchanged. New and second-hand planos to let.

who was subsequently arrested by the police. The impredom was conveyed to the hospital in a very pitable could an absorbers offer for sale a large assortment of elegant Plano forters one obtained and the Museum at a face hour in the evening alternative largest, a voling woman, was endoarouring to enter a subsequent which and the Museum at a face hour in the evening alternative largest, a voling woman, was endoarouring to enter a subsequent which subsequently and directly and directly and thrown some distance abreta flee vehicle. Sho was picked up by the and passengers, a taken to the reactest place where medical aid could be counted. She was picked up to the adder. She was picked up to the adder. She was conveyed to be chome in Greenwichs.

CALENSIVE Requires.

prices, and of splendid tone and finish, made by experienced workinen and of the best materials, at 40 Fifth-av. Those wanting a really good instrument for their own use can be suited at manufacturers prices, and those buying to sell again will find it to their interest to call as above.

chasing Planos will find it to their advantage to call at R.

Glenn & Co's Manufactory. By Fulton at (west of Broadway). A general assortment of manogany and rosewood Planos constantly on hand, which will be sold low for each or approved paper. Dealers supposed on liberal terms.

R. GLENN & CO 194 Fauton-st. PIANO-FORTES .- V. F. HARRISON,

DIANO-FORTES .- Persons about pur-

No. 23 Canal-st offers for sale a splendid assortment of rose wood Plane Fortes, of a octavea, with the latest improvements, and a the lowest Manufacturer's prices. Those in want of a superior instrument will please call and examine previous to purchasing elsewhere.

J. & C. FISCHER, (late Nunns & Fischer)
Manufactory and Ware-room, 176 Greenwich-st.cor. of
Dey-st.—Plano-Fortes warranted, with reverse bridge and
patent tube well calculated for keeping in min. PlanoFortes maned, repaired, let on hire and exchanged old im*

PIANOS FOR SALE and to hire, at 7 Barclay et opposite the Astor-House, from 8½ to 7 octaves, in resewood and mahogany cases, an 103m * JAMES THOMPSON, late Tallman & Randall

DUBOIS & WARRINER, Piano-Forte

CLOTHING.

WHAT NEXT!!—The JOURNEY-LORING ESTABLISHMENT IS Nessuaries I door South of Beekman, is now open for business and public inspection. They invite their fellow arisans and citizens to choose a sampent from a SPLENDID STARTE.

TELEGRAPHIC.—Citizens and Strangers are invited to call and examine the operation of the MAGNETIC TELEGRAPHIC ROOMS, 177 Broadway, New-York.

The immense success alreading the schaptation of Olimsted's Patent Telegraph Battery to the MAGNETIC MEDICAL MACHINE, has induced the subscriber to accept from the Magnetacturers,

has induced the subscriber to accept from the Manufacturers,
Messes. T. SMITH & CO. 77 Fulcon-st.
the appointment as sole Agent for the sale thereof, and they
will hereafter be kept constantly on sale at
NORTON'S TELEGRAPHIC ROOMS,
The Olmstead Patent Magnetic Machine, for MEDICAL
purposes, is so entirely different from any other medical instruments, that no person can form a proper idea of its advantages without withessing its operations, when they will
be found so apparent as to render argument superfluous.
The current of electricity is completely under the control of
the operator, and can from almost imperceptibility, be gradmally increased to any strength the patient may desire,
while, instead of feeling the rounds apparents of the nuclear produced by all other medical instruments, a
genific current is flowing plessantly through the pervousaystem. Telegraph Companies are respectfully informed that
every description of Magnetic and Chemical Telegraph
apparatus is kept constantly or sale at
NORTON'S TELEGRAPHIC ROOMS, apparatus is kept constanty on sale at NORTON'S TELEGRAPHIC ROOMS, 177 Broadway, New-York, where all orders must be addressed. OII FMXW if

O'RIELLY'S TELEGRAPH LINES, O retirecting with all sections of the United States, General Office [81 Broadway. Open from 6 in the morning till 11 at night. Visitors in New Lora, who are accusationed to transacting business with the Officelly Lines in any accition of the United States, will find it to their interest to leave their dispatches at this Office, to insure prompt and correct transmission.

CAUTION.—THE PATENT OFFICE having decided in favor of F. M. RAY as the first and true inventor of the INDIA RUBBER RAILROAD SPRING, and against W. C. Fuller, who had claimed the same as the invention, and at whose matigation and that of Horice H. Day, (who has manufactured the metallic or valcanized rubber for each springs) one or more Railroad Companies have infringed, not only upon the ciphs of the said F. M. Ray, and rendered themselves lable for large damages, but also upon the panent rights of CHARLES (69) Divide valuality whereof was established in acouse between Charles Goodyeur and Horace H. Day, by a recent decision of the U.S. Chreint Court at Trenton. New Jersey, Justice Grier presiding a gainst ail of whom saits for damages for such infringements with be commenced in the event of fall-ure 10 collect specially the damages which may be recovered to judgment, in the several saits which may be recovered to judgment in the several saits and Horace H. Day, one of which he is inder stipulation to try at Bacton in March next.

All Railroad Companies are cantioned against infringing All Railroad Companies are functioned against infringing or pirating upon the said parent cichts of said Charles or pirating upon the said parent cichts of said Charles or pirating upon the said parent cichts of said Charles or pirating upon the said parent cichts of said Charles or pirating upon the said parent cichts of said Charles or pirating upon the said parent cichts of said Charles or pirating upon the said parent cichts of said Charles or pirating upon the said parent cichts of said Charles or pirating upon the said parent cichts of said Charles of the united the said parent cichts of said Charles or pirating upon the said parent cichts of said Charles of the united the said parent cichts of said Charles or pirating upon the said said Horace and said Horace the upon the said said Horace and said the cichts of said charles of the upon the said parent cichts of said Charles or pirating upon the said said the cichts of said

REV. J. COVEL'S CELEBRATED wholesale and retail.
A small DRUG STORE for Sale cheap. Apply at 139
Wooster-st. old fm*

MEDICINES.

MIDWIFERY INSTITUTE, 34 Lisof Ladies desirous of a comfortable residence during their
confinement, under the care of Mrs. MAXWEIL, an experienced Accounted, 31 Lispenard-st. All diseases peculiar to the Female Sex skillfully treated.

• the CURE of SUROFULA, SALT RHEUM, &c. &r. sale by RUSHTON, CLARK & CO. 110 Broadway, 10 Astor House, and 273 Broadway.

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRING WATER.—Also Congress-Spring Water, Sharon Sul-phur Spring Water, German Seltzer Water, &c. For sale by on 1m* A. J. DELATOUR, 254 Wall-st.

TIONS does not a well-axecuted portrait of a woman excite in the mind of any person whose tasts for the fine arts may be even uncultivated, but how much greater is the admiration excited by the irving and lovely original, especially if the lady's face is free from spot or blemish. GOU-RAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP is the only article known to chemistry which will effectually remove every vestige of those ochora disfigurements of the skin, which appear in the shape of tan, pimples, freckles, sumburn, eruptions, chaps, chafes, cracks, and all skin disfigurements. GOURAUD'S winderful POUDRES SUBTILE are certain to eradicate superfluous hair from any part of the human frame. GOFRAUD'S ILQUID VEGETABLE ROUGE gives a respication and permanent color to pale cheeks and fins. GOURAUD'S LILY WHITE for flushed, rength, sallow skins. GOURAUD'S instantaneous LIGUID HAIR DYE colors red and gray owhite hair a beautiful glossy brown or black. GOURAUD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, trial bottles 25 each.

Be very careful to purchase these sarticles genuine, and this can only be done by procuring them at Dr. GOURAUD'S well-known depts, of Walker-st, first store from Broadway. Callender \$8 South-Third-st, Philad. of Im

RATS, RATS, RATS.—E. OLIVER'S

OEMSTEAD'S PATENT STOVES
OFFICES, &c. The subscriber would call the attention of
those in want of STOVES, to his complete association of
the most approved patterns of HEATING and COOKING
STOVES. Also, manufacturer and dealer in plain and
Japanned Tinware, Britannia and General House Furnishing Goods, Mica, Stove Ornamenta and Trimmings,
Stoves cleaned, prepared and put up at short notice and
tittle expense. J. D. ANDREWS, Successor to F. H.
Trowbridgs, 210 Water-st.

AMTS - \$70,000, - 11 aving added large-ly to my former stock, I now have on hand the largest and best selected stock to be found in this city, con-sisting of all the various styles of LAMPS for lard, oil, camphene, spirit and phosymog gas. Also, hall, stroet and other lanterse, girandoles, chundellers, candelebras, table, phosymogene gas, wicks, glasses, &c.

N. B.—Just received, a large ict of very beautiful China Vuses, all of which will be sold cheaper than at any other house in this city. Goods iomed for parties.

GUN WADDING. — The subscribers having been appointed by W. & C. ELEY of London, sole agents for the sole of their SPORTING AMMUNITION have just received a full supply of their NEW CLOTH WADDING, with chemically prepared edges, warranted superior to any kind of Paper-wadding in use, and sold at the same price.

Also, ELEY'S SHOT-CARTRIDGES, CAPS, &c.
FRANCIS TOMES & SONS,
6 Maiden-lan

DUCKING GUNS-A large assortment pressly for Duck Shooting 118, 10 and 15 and 18 and

CHAIN CABLES.—A large assortment of English proved, from 3-3 to 17-3 Inches, for sale by au22 GAUNT & DERRICKSON, 150 South-st.

MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYES,
Essence Oils, Paints and general Drug Merchandise.
First qualities of above on advantageous terms for City
Betailers, Country Merchants and Manufacturers.
GREENLEAF & KINSLEY,
s23meod* Wholesale Druggist, 45 Cortland st.

EXTRACT of LOGWOOD and CUT MADYE WOODS of the first quality, manufactured by the NEPPERHAM MILLS, for sale at the lowest market price, by the mininfacturers, giz29 3meod* RUSSELL & STILES, 135 Water-st.

COAL.—A fine assortment of AN- uitable for furnaces, ranges, graies, &c. Gonaumers destrous of procuring their COAL at a VERY LOW RATE, if no well to give the subscriber an early call.
38 im* GEORGE A. SPARKS, 255 and 207 Franklin st. COAL.—RED or WHIT ASH at low-

Cest maret prices; small Nat, \$5; large Nat, \$6; Stove or Egg, \$6:25. Less if taken from boats. At yard, \$79 Broome-st. near Wooster, and 513 Browery.

J. WEEKS, Jr. & NEPHEWS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the
Public, that my PATENT, dated list August, 1836,
was duly extended for the period of seven years from list
August, 1836, by the Commissioner of Patents; and all persons are cautioned against infringing the same, as prosecutions will be commenced for such infringements, if persisted in. This Patent is of great value to the manifacturers of
india Rubber, and saves all the expense of solvents.

EDWIN M. CHAFFEE, by his Attorney,
Oct. 25,1850. [030 1w*]

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 72, 1859.

THOMPSON, Dentist, bety, g obliged the office of his profession, would respectfully refer his patrons and friends to Dr. J. M. BUSKEY. 27 Murray-st. whose long expertence and skill will no fall to reader his operationshipsly acceptable. L. THOMPSON, 050 38.

SOLAR LAMPS and GIRANDOLES,

These words have some meaning, and what is

it? Is it that of any rule of proceeding that Con-gress, by a party vote, under the operation of the previous operation, may enact? Certainly not, for such rule must be according to the fundamental law in the Constitution, which provides that the

hindrance or appeal.

2d. The act virtually suspends the Habeas Corpus and the right of trial by Jury.

3d. By enacting that a claim may be made upon those who aid in any way the escape of a slave, for the value of the slave, as a chedle, when the Constitution recognizes them as persons with 3.5ths the consideration of Free Cuizens—a provision of the law obnoxious to the States where Slavery does not exist.

deeds of injustice and wrong as great almost as the world ever saw.

Is it, tellow-citizens, a law that ought to remain on the Statute Book! Let the champions of

Effects of the Fugitive Slave Law.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

DEAR SIN: Having been absent from the City, spending some months in a large country village.

back into slavery. For, says the poet, "He who allows oppression shares the crime.

INQUESTS .- The Coroner held an inquest Wed-

NAVAL .- Orders have been received at the

EVENING SCHOOLS.—The School at District

10 years, at \$585 a year, with right of purchasing at \$5,500. The school now held in it will be removed in a short time The school how read by the definition of the new and splendid School House erected nearly opposite. The object of leasing is principally with a view to cells and offices. The present House of Detention, called the Cells, which is for both Busineck and Williamsburgh, theing a County matter) is a small building in the rear of the let on which the old Trustees Hall stands, in South-Scoonist between Second and Third. The belie are two Second-st. between Second and Third. The belie are two on each side of a passage, (four in all.) each about to feet by 5, even with the ground. In each soveral persons have been sometimes stowed, atthough two of the cells now are without occupants, and but one prisoner each in the other two-the person in one of the two, we are sorry to say, being a female. In front of this building is a shad of one

J. M. PAGE'S CLIMAX SALVE, for

WHAT PLEASURABLE EMO-

HARDWARE.

Li WOOD, 237 Water-st. New-York.—

In STOVES: STOVES:—It'is now admitted by all who have used this celebrated Stove, that it far exceeds any now in use for heating parlors, stores, offices, halls, &c.—The subscriber has also constructed a COOK STOVE, on the same principle, both of which cannot be surpassed for economy of fuel, cleanlities, and durability. So confident is the undersigned of their superiority that he offers to refind the purchase money if, after a trial of two weeks, the Stove should not prove satisfactory.

The public are invited to examine the principle on which the fuel is burnt in this Stove, it being entirely new, and pronounced by some of the best juriges the best for giving head, and at the same time the most economical in fuel of any stove now in use. A few of the many improvements are here see forth:

1. They have no grate in the bottom, the coal resting upon

WIVARIO PLOUMDEUR, GUNscriber (sole Agent in the United States for the snie of the
celebrated Vivario Ploumdeur's fine-arms) is prepared to
receive stid execute all orders for GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.
of all descriptions, on the most favorable terms, and with
dispatch. For patterns and intriber particulars apply to
012 lni* LOUIS L. EGLUSE, 34 Liberty-st.

DRUGS.

COAL.

COAL.—I am selling COAL, as usual, of the BEST QUALITY cheaper han may other dealer in the city, from my yard, corner of King and Greenwich (old 66w). PETER CLINTON.

Oct. 25,1250. [0.30 lev*] Wm. Judson.

FIPHO'S ANGLESEY LEG—Mado
solely by WM. SELPHO, 24 Spring-st. N. Y.—The
subscriber continues to manufacture the above merring
and beantiful substitute for a lost limb, on which he bas
been so successful in this country for the past ten years;
sand from his long experience in Europe and this country
now over twenty-two years. All who have the misfortune
to lose a limb may rely upon obtaining the best substitut
the world affords.

Also, SELPHO'S ARTIFICIAL HAND.
An entirely new and useful substitute for a lost hand, so arranged that the wearer can open and sout the fingers, grap,
ranged that the wearer can open and sout the fingers, grap,
and the substitute of the su

DISEASES of the EYE.—Dr. BROWN,
OCULIST, 322 Broome-at. N. Y. attends to Diseases of
the Eye, F. ad practices his entimently successful treatment
for the same. Patients at a distance, by describing their
case, can receive advice and medicines, which will be sent
to any part by Express. Artificin Eyes for sale, which move
fifte the natural eye. Consultation by Peter attended to by
inclosing \$1. Letters must be prepaid, oza imood oza 44W*

Camphene, Burning Flind and Hall Lamps, all of the hest selected patterns, and at the lowest cash prices. Also, Camphene, Oil Fluid, Globes, Wicks, &c. at Calbud, Globes, Wicks, &c. at CALDWINS, 69 Bowery, next to comer of Welker-st.